

Agenda

Cycling Advisory Committee

The 4th Report of the Cycling Advisory Committee
February 19, 2020, 4:00 PM
Committee Room #4

The City of London is committed to making every effort to provide alternate formats and communication supports for Council, Standing or Advisory Committee meetings and information, upon request. To make a request related to this meeting, please contact advisorycommittee@london.ca.

	Pages
1. Call to Order	
1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest	
2. Scheduled Items	
2.1 4:00 PM M. Stone, Supervisor I, Municipal Policy (AODA) – Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities (AODA) Orientation	3
2.2 4:20 PM Representative from IBI Group – Dundas-TVP Connection	19
3. Consent	
3.1 2nd Report of the Cycling Advisory Committee	28
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4.1 2020 Work Plan Sub-Committee	
4.2 Old East Village Bikeway Working Group	
5. Items for Discussion	
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5.3 E-bike Programs - Preliminary Discussion	
5.4 City of London Commuter Survey	

6. Adjournment

Next Meeting Date: March 18, 2020



Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities (AODA) Customer Service Training



Melanie Stone

Accessibility Specialist, HR & Corporate Services



AODA

- Goal: To help make Ontario accessible for all



Photo Caption: This photo is of a woman in a Canadian Sledge Hockey Team jersey, seated in an ice sledge, holding 2 sledge hockey sticks. She is facing the camera with a serious expression on her face. She is holding the sledge hockey sticks with large hockey gloves.



AODA Components

- The AODA (Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act) and Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation (IASR)
- Customer Service
- Information & Communication Standard
- Design of Public Spaces
- Transportation
- Employment



Thinking about disability

The AODA uses the Ontario Human Rights definition of disability. which includes physical disabilities as well as vision, hearing, speech, developmental, learning and mental health disabilities.

One in 7, to 1 in 5 Ontarians has a disability.

- **Who are people with disabilities?**
- When we think of disabilities, we tend to think of people who use wheelchairs and who have physical disabilities that are visible and obvious. But disabilities can also be non-visible. We can't always tell who has a disability. A disability can be temporary or permanent, and many of us will experience a disability at some point in our lives.
- The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 uses the same definition of disability as the Ontario Human Rights Code



Who is a customer?

- The standards must be followed by:
- the Ontario Government and Legislative Assembly
- all designated public sector organizations, which include municipalities, universities, colleges, hospitals, school boards and public transportation organizations
- private businesses and not-for-profit organizations that have one or more employees in Ontario
- **Who is a customer?**
- A customer can be anyone who is accessing your organization's goods, services or facilities. They may include paying and non-paying members of the public, and individuals your organization might call customers, such as clients, members, patrons or patients.
- Customers can also be other businesses or organizations (also referred to as third parties).

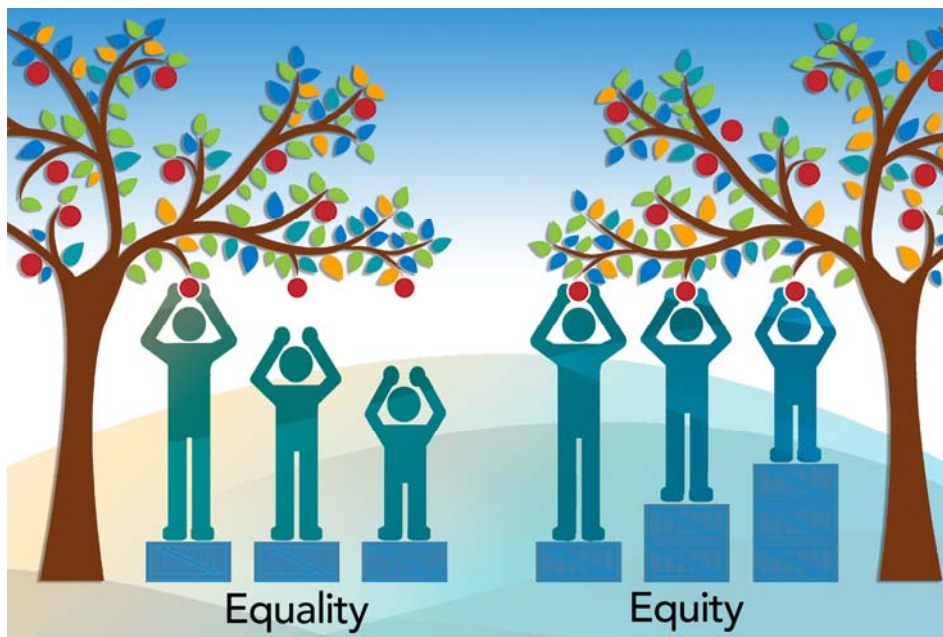


Ontario Human Rights Definition of Disability

- Defining disability is a complex, evolving matter. The term “disability” covers a broad range and degree of conditions.
- A disability may have been present at birth, caused by an accident, or developed over time.
- Section 10 of the Code defines “disability” as: (a) any degree of physical disability, infirmity, malformation or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes diabetes mellitus, epilepsy, a brain injury, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical co-ordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment, or physical reliance on a guide dog or other animal or on a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device,

- (b) a condition of mental impairment or a developmental disability,
- (c) a learning disability, or a dysfunction in one or more of the processes involved in understanding or using symbols or spoken language,
- (d) a mental disorder, or
- (e) an injury or disability for which benefits were claimed or received under the insurance plan established under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997. “Disability” should be interpreted in broad terms.

Getting to equity





Ableism

- Discrimination in favour of able bodied people.
- Understanding that the world is built for particular bodies, and workplaces, policies, public spaces, buildings and their contents are often designed in favour of able-bodied people or people without disabilities
- The Supreme Court of Canada — the highest court — has also recognized that there is a social component to disability. It has called this social component “social handicapping.” What this means is that society’s response to persons with disabilities is often the cause of the “handicap” that persons with disabilities experience.



Who is required to take this training?

- The following people must be trained on serving customers with disabilities:
- all employees and **volunteers** (paid and unpaid, full-time, part-time and contract positions)
- **anyone involved in developing your organization’s policies (including managers, senior leaders, directors, board members and owners)**
- anyone who provides goods, services or facilities to customers on your organization’s behalf (such as external contact centres or facilities management companies)
- Training must be completed as soon as possible after an employee or volunteer joins your organization.
- Training must also be provided when there are any changes to your organization’s accessible customer service policies.



Customer Service Policies

- The Corporation of the City of London has its own accessible customer service policies.
- We provide information on how to use any equipment or devices available in your organization that can help to provide goods, services or facilities to people with disabilities



Follow up training will be provided

- More detail on additional tools will be provided in the New Year as we roll out new policies and technology.
- Each committee has different policy requirements under the AODA. Please review the sections applicable to you so that your policy work is informed by accessibility legislation. For example, if you are involved in advising about public spaces, be sure you review the details of the public space standards.



Customer Service Standard

- Our job is to ensure better accessible structures, programs and services so that we aren't the barrier that prevents people from participation
- The AODA requires commitment to providing quality goods, services and facilities that are accessible to all persons we serve
- We will continue to work with the community and allocate appropriate resources towards the elimination of accessibility barriers in customer service



City of London Accessible Customer Service Policy

- All of our staff are trained during orientation about how to provide accessible customer service.
- We have a number of tools available for customers to communicate



Common Mistakes

- Common mistakes
 - Leaning down inappropriately to talk to someone
 - Speaking loudly and slowly without being asked to
 - Being patronizing (good for you! You're outside doing things!)
 - Having different expectations/making decisions on someone's behalf
 - Speaking to a support person/partner only
 - Assuming someone is a support person and not a partner/family member/spouse
 - Offering unsolicited advice
 - Sharing personal stories of disability
 - Assessing someone's disability and worthiness for an accommodation (bathrooms & parking spots are common)
 - Describing people as their mobility aid "We need to move this wheelchair."
 - Moving a mobility aid without direction or permission



Tips

- Ask before you help. People with disabilities often have their own ways of doing things.
- Don't touch or move a person's equipment (for example, wheelchair or walker) without their permission.
- If you have permission to move a person's wheelchair or mobility aid, don't leave them in an awkward, dangerous or difficult position, such as facing a wall or in the path of opening doors or elevators.
- If you need to have a lengthy conversation with someone who uses a wheelchair or scooter, consider sitting so you can make eye contact at the same level if appropriate or invited.



Visible and invisible

- There are visible and invisible disabilities. There are temporary and permanent disabilities and there are episodic disabilities.
- Many people have disabilities that involve all three or different intersecting disabilities such as mental health and physical disability.
- For this reason, ask how you can help. Needs change and what works one day may not work the next.



Individuals with vision loss

- Vision loss can restrict someone's ability to read documents or signs, locate landmarks or see hazards. Some people may use a guide dog, a white cane, or a support person such as a sighted guide, while others may not.
- **Tips:**
- When you know someone has vision loss, don't assume the person can't see you. Not everyone with vision loss is blind. Many have some or fluctuating vision.
- Identify yourself when you approach and speak directly to your customer if they are with a companion.
- Ask if they would like you to read any printed information out loud to them, such as a policy or a bill or schedule of fees. Not everyone can read braille so ask how you can be of assistance.



- When providing directions or instructions, be precise and descriptive (for example, “two steps in front of you” or “a metre to your left”). Don’t say “over there” or point in the direction indicated.
- Offer your elbow to guide them if needed. If they accept, lead – don’t pull.
- Identify landmarks or other details to orient the person to the surroundings. For example, if you’re approaching stairs or an obstacle, say so.
- If you need to leave the customer, let them know by telling them you’ll be back or saying goodbye.
- Don't leave your customer in the middle of a room – guide them to a comfortable location.



People who are deaf/Deaf or hard of hearing

- People who have hearing loss may identify in different ways. They may identify as deaf/Deaf, oral deaf, deafened, or hard of hearing. These terms are used to describe different levels of hearing or the way a person’s hearing was diminished or lost.
- A person with hearing loss might use a hearing aid, an amplification device or hearing ear dog. They may have preferred ways to communicate, for example, through sign language, by lip reading or using a pen and paper.



- Once a customer has self-identified as having hearing loss, make sure you face the customer when talking and that you are in a well-lit area so the person can see you clearly.
- As needed, attract the person's attention before speaking. Try a gentle touch on the shoulder or wave of your hand.
- Maintain eye contact. Use body language, gestures and facial expression to help you communicate.
- If the person uses a hearing aid, reduce background noise or if possible, move to a quieter area.
- Don't assume that the customer knows sign language or reads lips.
- If necessary, ask if another method of communicating would be easier (for example, using a pen and paper).
- When using a sign language interpreter, look and speak directly to the customer, not the sign language interpreter. For example, say "What would you like?" not "Ask her what she'd like."



Speech

- Cerebral palsy, stroke, hearing loss or other medical conditions or disabilities may make it difficult for a person to pronounce words or express themselves. Some people who have severe difficulties may use a communication board or other assistive devices.
-
- **Tips:**
- Don't assume that a person who has difficulty speaking doesn't understand you.
- Speak directly to the customer and not to their companion or support person.
- Whenever possible, ask questions that can be answered "yes" or "no."
- If the person uses a communication device, take a moment to read visible instructions for communicating with them.
- Be patient. Don't interrupt or finish your customer's sentences.
- Confirm what the person has said by summarizing or repeating what you've understood and allow the person to respond – don't pretend if you're not sure.
- If necessary, provide other ways for the customer to contact you, such as email.



Learning Disabilities

- The term “learning disabilities” refers to a range of disabilities. One example of a learning disability is dyslexia, which affects how a person takes in or retains information. This disability may become apparent when the person has difficulty reading material or understanding the information you are providing.
- People with learning disabilities just learn in a different way.
- **Tips:**
 - Be patient and allow extra time if needed. People with some learning disabilities may take a little longer to process information or to understand and respond.
 - Try to provide information in a way that works for your customer. For example, some people with learning disabilities find written words difficult to understand, while others may have problems with numbers and math.
 - Be willing to rephrase or explain something again in another way, if needed.



Developmental or intellectual disability

- Developmental disabilities (such as Down syndrome) or intellectual disabilities can mildly or profoundly limit a person’s ability to learn, communicate, do everyday physical activities or live independently. Supports, encouragement and inclusion
- **Tips:**
 - Don’t make assumptions about what a person can or cannot do.
 - Don’t exaggerate your speech or speak in a patronizing way.
 - Use plain language.
 - Provide one piece of information at a time.
 - If you’re not sure of what is being said to you, confirm by summarizing or repeating what was said, or politely ask them to repeat it – don’t pretend if you’re not sure.
 - Ask the customer if they would like help reading your material or completing a form, and wait for them to accept the offer of assistance.
 - Be patient and allow extra time if needed.



Mental Health

- Did you know that one in five Canadians will experience a mental health disability at some point in their lives?
- Mental health disability is a broad term for many disorders that can range in severity. A person with a mental health disability may experience depression or acute mood swings, anxiety due to phobias or panic disorder, or hallucinations. It may affect a person's ability to think clearly, concentrate or remember things.
- You may not know someone has this disability unless you are told. Stigma and lack of understanding are major barriers for people with mental health disabilities.
- **Tips:**
- If you sense or know that a customer has a mental health disability, treat them with the same respect and consideration you have for everyone else.
- Be confident, calm and reassuring. Ask the customer for what they need.
- Listen carefully, and work with the customer to meet their needs. For example, acknowledge that you have heard and understood what the person has said or asked.
- Respect your customer's personal space.
- Limit distractions that could affect your customer's ability to focus or concentrate. For example, loud noise, crowded areas and interruptions could cause stress.



What creates disabling conditions?

- Expectations of fast pace & quick travel
- Ignorance or dismissive attitudes
- Lack of appropriate support technology
- Lack of creativity/problem solving
- Structural inaccessibility (stairs, poor lighting, temperature fluctuations, flashing lights, lack of snow removal, etc...)
- Inequitable funding
- Fear of doing the "wrong" thing so doing nothing at all
- Fear in the workplace
- Distractions and loud noises
- Not providing enough information for someone to request assistance ahead of time.



Accommodations

- Support persons for customers with disabilities are common and welcome at all city facilities
- Consent is required if confidential information is going to be discussed
- Support person is free to enter City facilities at no charge
- Speak directly to the customer, not the support person unless you are directed to do so



Service animals

- Customers with disabilities are permitted to:
- Enter all public City facilities with service animals
- Go anywhere customers normally have access unless excluded by law
- Customer is responsible for the care and supervision of their service animal
- Avoid talking to, touching or making eye contact with the working animal
- Employees with disabilities are able to bring their service dogs into any area they are required to work with very few exceptions.



Service Disruptions

- We are required by law to provide public facing information about all service disruptions.
- If a service/program or building is to be closed or cancelled you should post your service disruption information on your website and other areas easily accessible to patrons.



This photo is an image of a person holding a temporary closure sign. The person's hands are in the photo and their blue shirt is in the background.



If you host an event or customers be sure to accessible details

- If it applies, inform your customer of the accessible features in the immediate area (such as automatic doors, accessible washrooms, elevators or ramps).
- Think ahead and remove any items that may cause a physical barrier, such as boxes left in an aisle.
- If the service counter at your place of business is too high for a person using a wheelchair to see over, step around it to provide service. Use a clipboard handy if filling in forms or providing a signature is required.
- Keep in mind that a person's physical disability may not be visible or obvious. For example, a person may have difficulty standing for long periods of time and may ask to sit while waiting to be served.



Additional Assistance Available

Visit www.london.ca/accessibility

- You can also call me! 😊
- Melanie Stone, Accessibility Specialist
ext. 2425 mstone@london.ca or
accessibility@London.ca

Dundas- TVP Connection

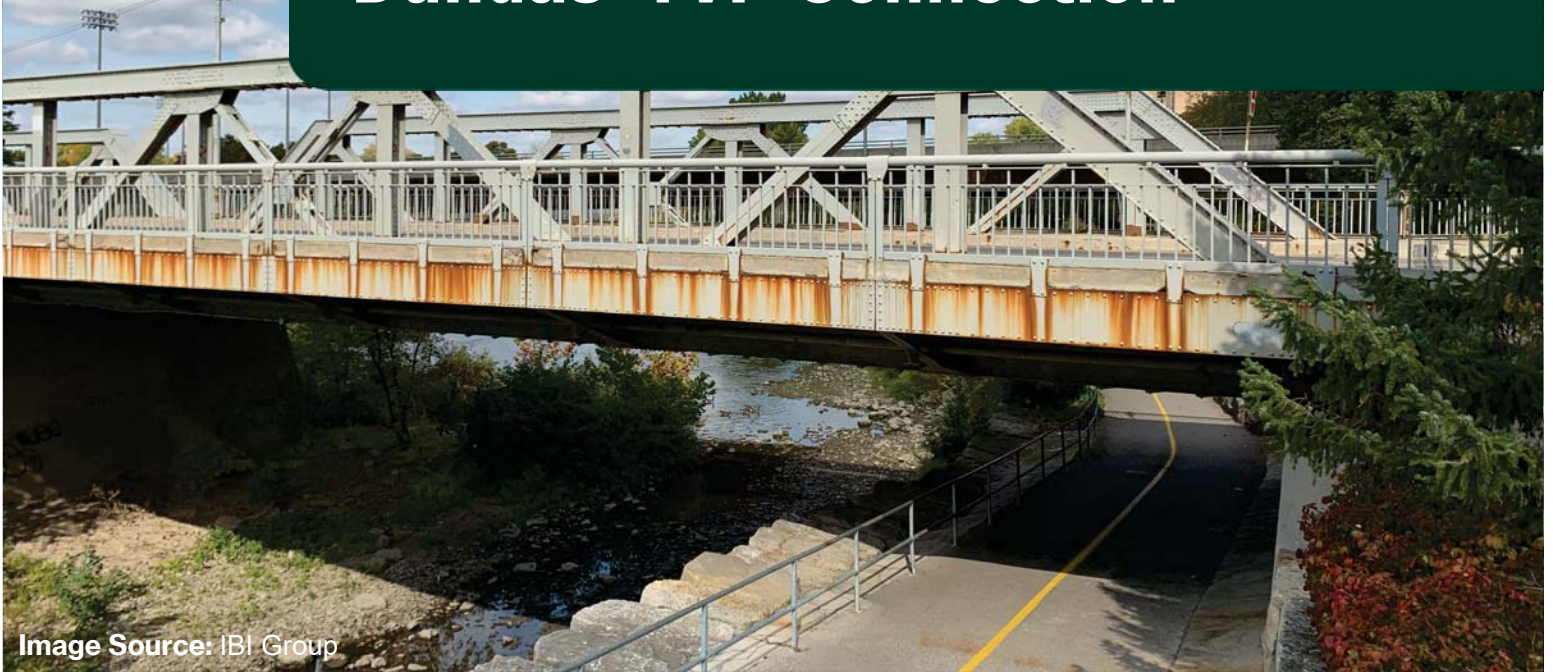


Image Source: IBI Group

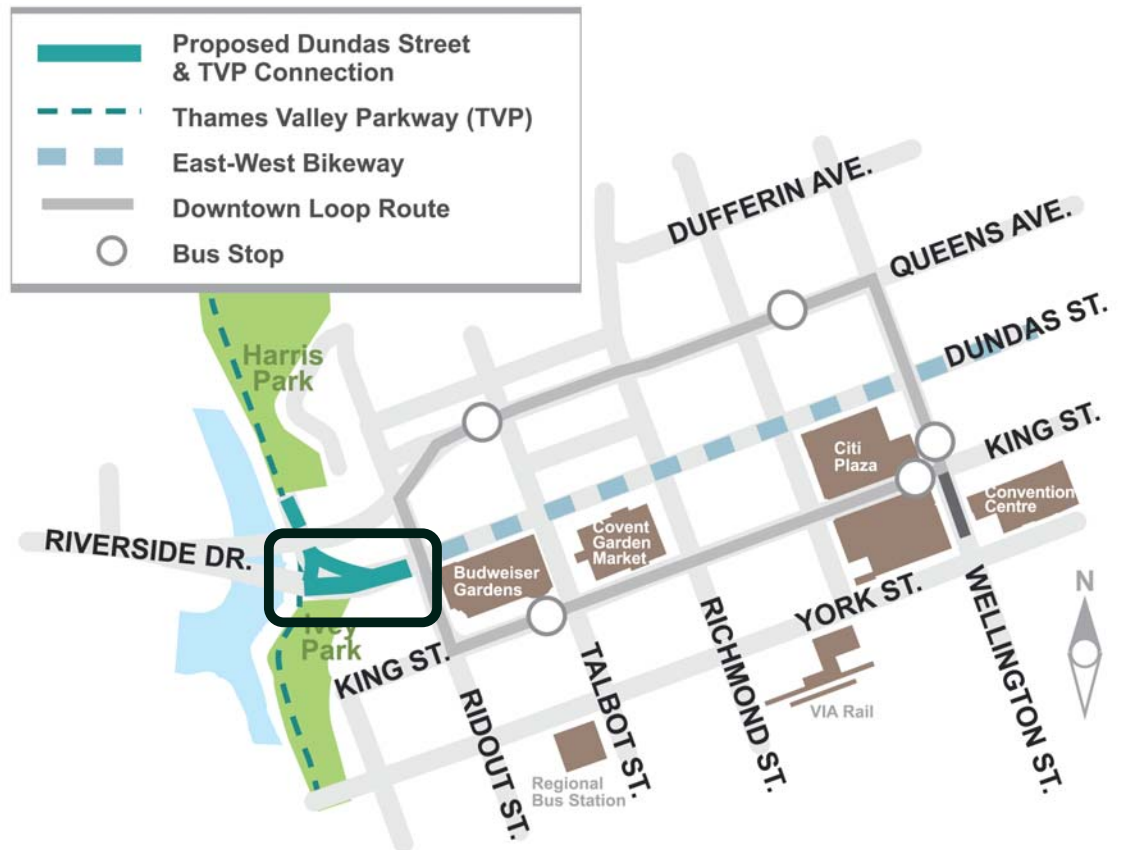


Cycling Advisory Committee
February 19th, 2020

Presentation Overview

- 1) Project Overview & Objectives
- 2) Project Schedule
- 3) Background & Project History
- 4) Concept Overview
- 5) Integration with Dundas Place
- 6) Public Consultation

Project Overview



Source:

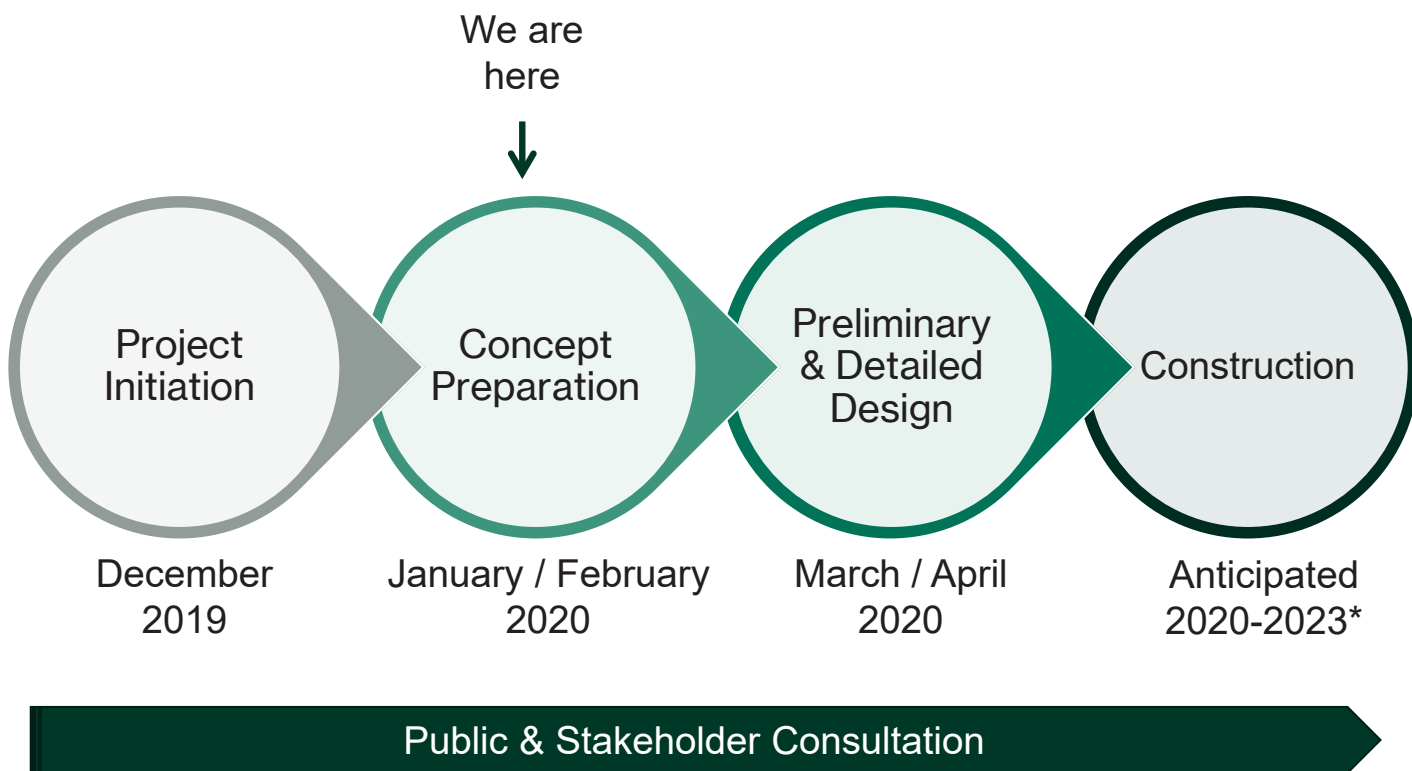
City of London

Project Objectives

- ▶ Provide a **continuous cycling connection** between the Thames Valley Parkway and London's downtown
- ▶ Improve **access to existing transit** routes as well as planned rapid transit stops
- ▶ Create **all ages and abilities** cycling facilities to draw recreational cyclists into the downtown
- ▶ Improve **pedestrian facilities** and provide space for **public amenities**, including public art
- ▶ Integrate with **Dundas Place flex street**



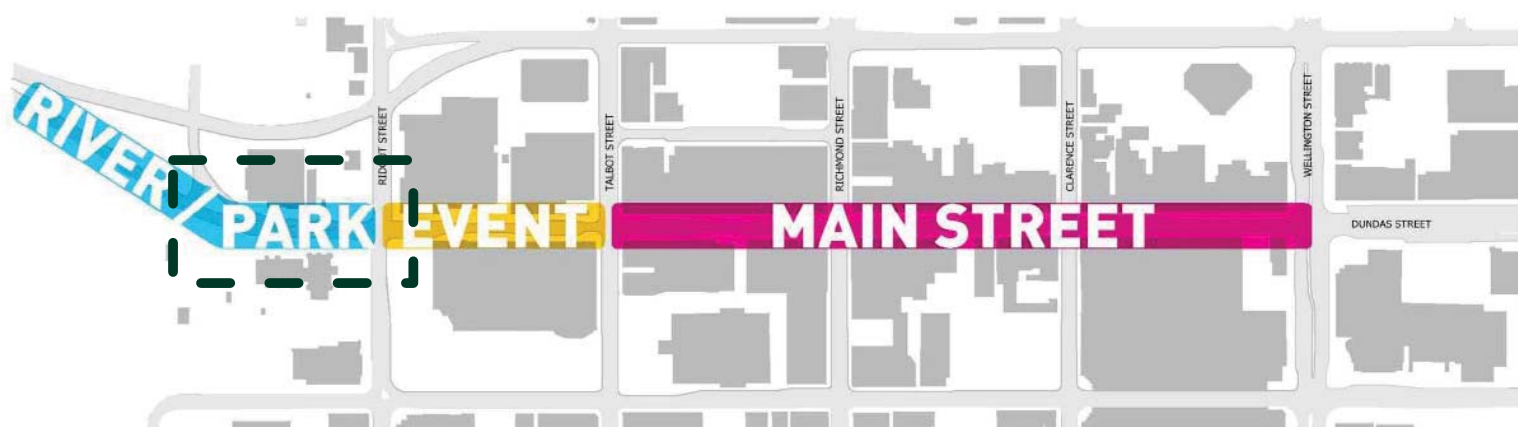
Project Timelines



* Requires coordination with Downtown Loop



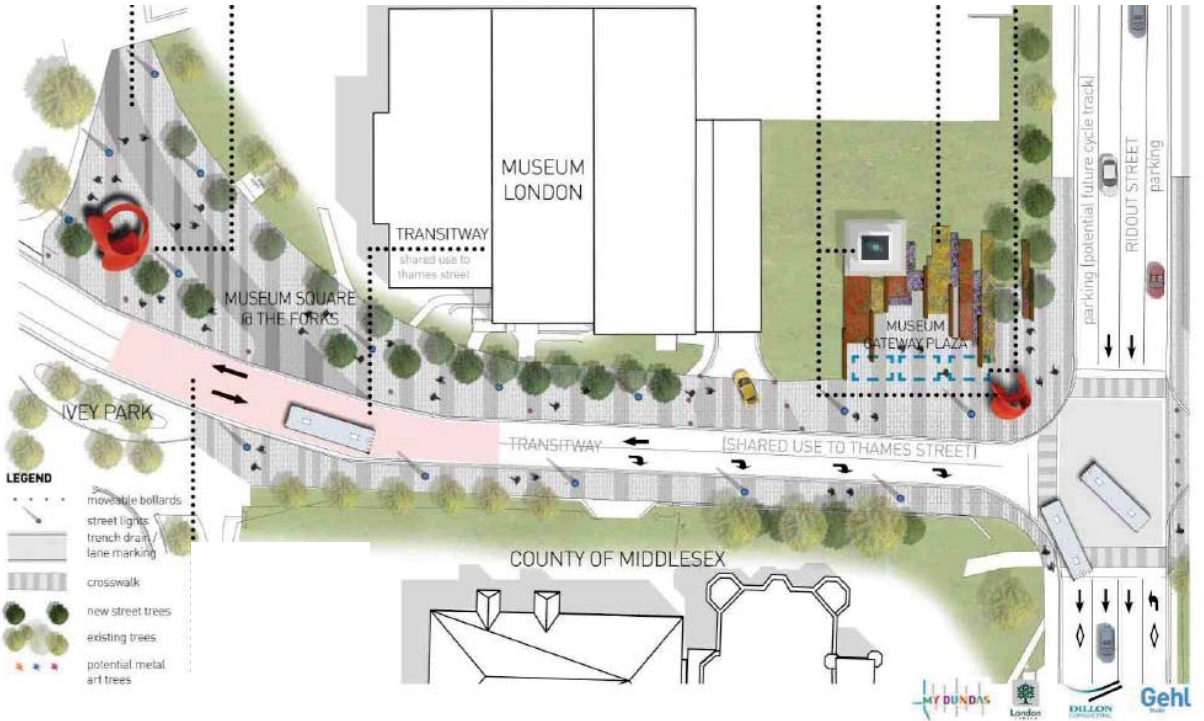
Project History



Source: Dundas Place Environmental Study Report (2016)



Project History



Park Block

Source: Dundas Place Environmental Study Report (2016)

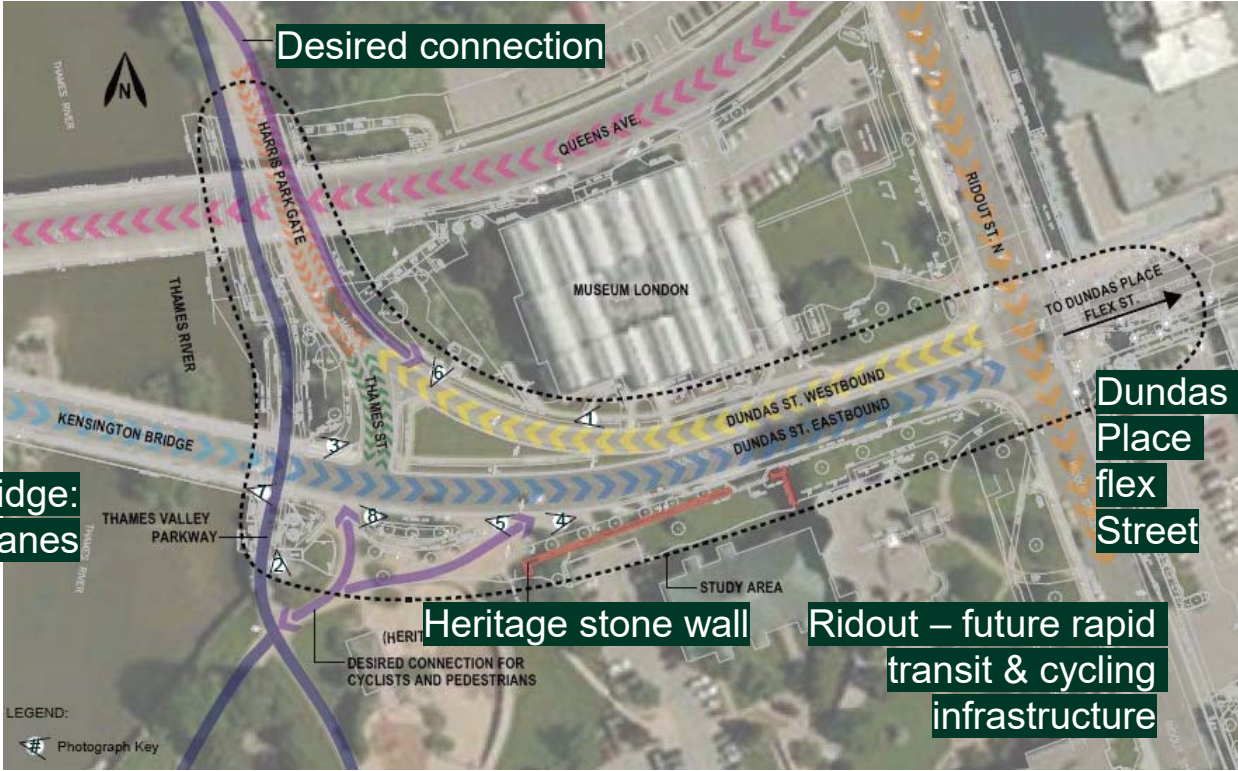
Integration with Dundas Place



Image Source: IBI Group

- ▶ Integrate materials, finishes and street furniture
- ▶ “Flex space” concept & possible pedestrian plaza
- ▶ Modify Thames Street ramp entry
- ▶ Incorporate public art

Existing Conditions



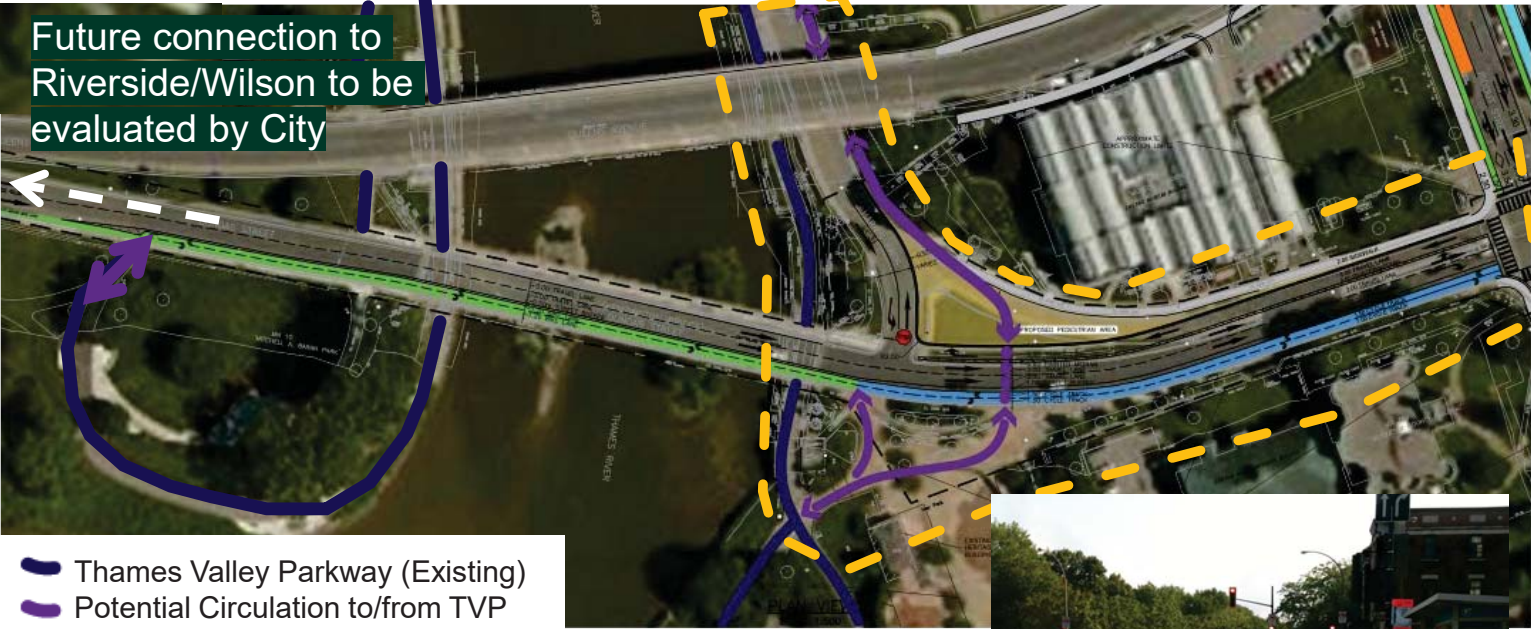
Kensington Bridge:
2 eastbound lanes

Dundas Place flex Street

Heritage stone wall

Ridout – future rapid transit & cycling infrastructure

Concept 1



- Thames Valley Parkway (Existing)
- Potential Circulation to/from TVP
- Potential Crossing Location

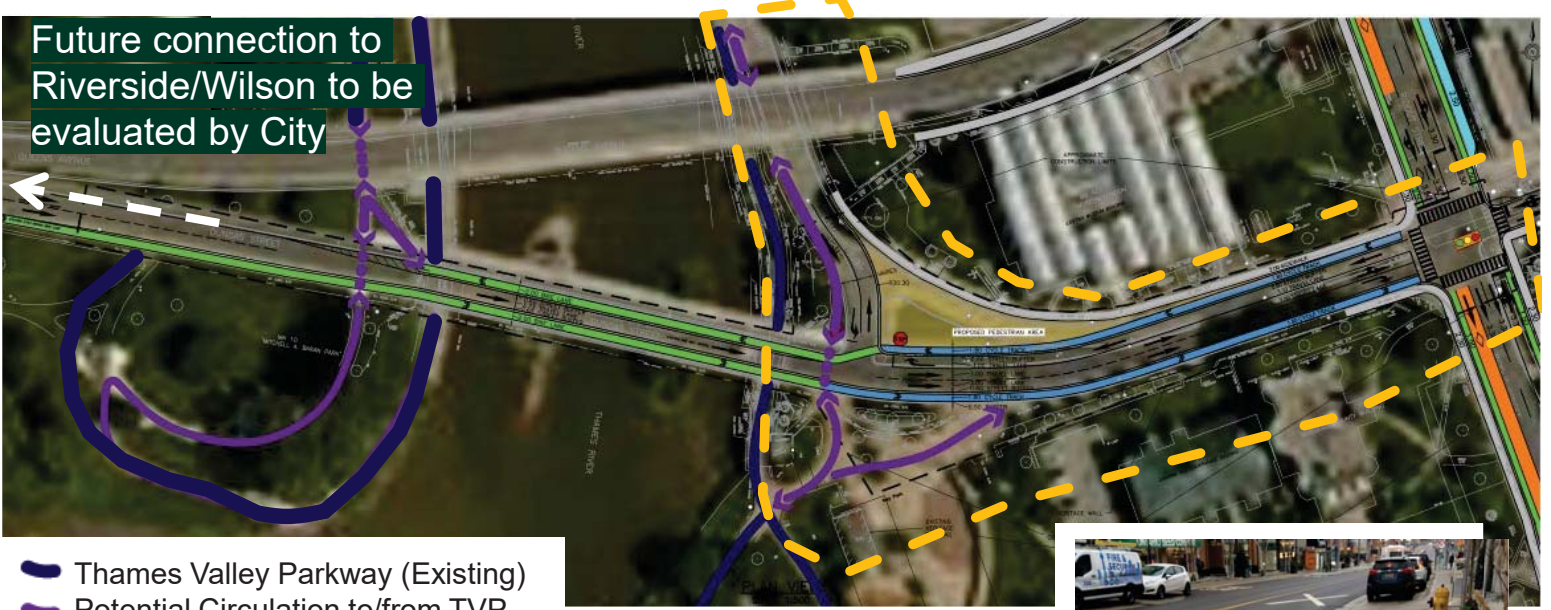
Bi-directional Cycle Track (South)



Image Source: Laurence Lui

Concept 2A

Future connection to Riverside/Wilson to be evaluated by City






-  Thames Valley Parkway (Existing)
-  Potential Circulation to/from TVP
-  Potential Crossing Location



Image Source: IBI Group

Uni-directional Cycle Track – Alternate A

Concept 3

Future connection to Riverside/Wilson to be evaluated by City






-  Thames Valley Parkway (Existing)
-  Potential Circulation to/from TVP
-  Potential Crossing Location



Image Source: IBI Group

Partial Flex Street: Bi-directional Cycle Track

Concept 4

Concept Under Development

Uni-directional / Bi-directional Cycle Track

Join Us: Dundas Cycling Projects

Open House Thursday, Feb. 27, 2020



The City of London is hosting an open house for two Dundas Street infrastructure projects designed to improve east-west cycling connections and better links to transit:

- **Dundas Cycle Track**
connecting Downtown with Old East Village

- **Dundas-TVP Connection**
creating a continuous cycling connection between Dundas and the TVP



Join us to learn more, and give input to help shape the designs.

When: Thurs. Feb. 27, 2020, 4:30 – 6:30 p.m., drop-in format

Where: Catholic Central High School, 450 Dundas St., Cafeteria

Bus routes: 2, 20

Bike parking: secure bike parking will be provided at the venue

Can't make it, but still have feedback?

Tell us your thoughts at getinvolved.london.ca



Cycling Advisory Committee Input

- 1) What concept do you prefer?
- 2) What other factors should be considered?
- 3) What type of furnishings and streetscape elements would you like to see included in this project?



Image Sources: IBI Group



Thank you! More questions?



Image Source: IBI Group



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Cycling Advisory Committee

Report

The 2nd Meeting of the Cycling Advisory Committee
January 15, 2020
Committee Room #4

Attendance PRESENT: J. Roberts (Chair), B. Cowie, C. DeGroot, R. Henderson,
B. Hill, J. Jordan, C. Pollett, E. Raftis, O. Toth and D. Turner
(Committee Clerk)

NOT PRESENT: K. Brawn

ALSO PRESENT: G. Dales, A. Dunbar, P. Kavcic, L. Maitland, A.
Miller, C. Saunders, and J. Stanford

The meeting was called to order at 4:05 PM.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

2. Scheduled Items

2.1 Active Transportation Budget

That the Civic Administration BE INVITED to attend a future meeting of the Cycling Advisory Committee to provide updates and information on the development of the climate emergency evaluation tool and how it applies to the budget process; it being noted that the ~~attached~~ presentation from A. Dunbar, Manager III, Financial Planning and Policy, with respect to the City's active transportation budget, was received.

2.2 Connected and Automated Vehicle Strategic Plan - Update and Get Involved Input

That it BE NOTED that the ~~attached~~ presentation from J. Kostyniuk, Traffic and Transportation Engineer, with respect to the Connected and Autonomous Vehicle Strategic Plan updates, was received.

3. Consent

3.1 1st Report of the Cycling Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 1st Report of the Cycling Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on December 18, 2019, was received.

3.2 Public Meeting Notice - Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments - 332 Central Avenue / 601 Waterloo Street

That it BE NOTED that the Public Meeting Notice, dated January 7, 2020, from M. Vivian, Planner I, Development Services, with respect to Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments for the properties located at 332 Central Avenue and 601 Waterloo Street, was received.

4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

4.1 2020 Work Plan

That the ~~attached~~ 2020 Cycling Advisory Committee work plan BE FORWARDED to Council for its consideration and approval.

5. Items for Discussion

5.1 2020 Cycling Advisory Committee Budget

That the following actions be taken with respect to the 2020 Cycling Advisory Committee Budget:

- a) a member of the Cycling Advisory Committee (CAC) BE PERMITTED to attend the 2020 Share the Road conference;
- b) the expenditure of up to \$375.00 + tax from the 2020 CAC budget BE APPROVED to cover the conference fees; and,
- c) if selected by the conference organizers to participate, that the above-noted CAC member BE PERMITTED to present at said conference on the topic of "revisiting cycling master plans using a climate emergency lens".

5.2 2020-2023 Multi-Year Budget

That the Chair of the Cycling Advisory Committee (CAC) BE AUTHORIZED to speak on behalf of the CAC at the upcoming Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee budget meetings, with respect to the budget allocations necessary for the City to meet future reduced emissions targets while increasing active transportation and mode sharing initiatives/infrastructure.

5.3 Old East Village Bikeway - Summary Discussion

That a working group BE CREATED to provide formal commentary/feedback on the Old East Village Bikeway presentations, which the Cycling Advisory Committee received at their meeting held on December 18, 2019, from representatives for Dillon Consulting and WSP.

6. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 6:39 PM.



P.O. Box 5035
300 Dufferin Avenue
London, ON
N6A 4L9

London
CANADA

January 15, 2020

Chair and Members
Cycling Advisory Committee

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its meeting held on January 14, 2020 resolved:

That the following actions be taken with respect to the Cycling Advisory Committee:

- a) the 11th Report of the Cycling Advisory Committee and the 1st Report of the Cycling Advisory Committee BE RECEIVED and,
- b) the Cycling Advisory Committee BE REQUIRED to submit the 2020 Work Plan with the next meeting's Report for consideration. (AS AMENDED) (2.1/1/CWC)

C. Saunders
City Clerk
/ap



P.O. Box 5035
300 Dufferin Avenue
London, ON
N6A 4L9

London
CANADA

February 12, 2020

Chair and Members
Cycling Advisory Committee

I hereby certify that the Municipal Council, at its meeting held on February 11, 2020 resolved:

That the following actions be taken with respect to the 2nd Report of the Cycling Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on January 15, 2020:

- a) that work plan items 18.1, 18.12, 18.3, 19.1, 19.7, and 19.8 BE APPROVED;
- b) the remainder of the ~~attached~~ 2020 Cycling Advisory Committee work plan BE REFERRED to the Civic Administration to review and refine the listed projects in order to ensure alignment and timing with approved City projects in 2020/2021, with a report back at the next Civic Works Committee meeting;
- c) the Civic Administration BE INVITED to attend a future meeting of the Cycling Advisory Committee to provide updates and information on the development of the climate emergency evaluation tool and how it applies to the budget process; it being noted that the attached presentation from A. Dunbar, Manager III, Financial Planning and Policy, with respect to the City's active transportation budget, was received;
- d) the following actions be taken with respect to the 2020 Cycling Advisory Committee Budget:
 - i) a member of the Cycling Advisory Committee (CAC) BE PERMITTED to attend the 2020 Share the Road conference;
 - ii) the expenditure of up to \$375.00 + tax from the 2020 CAC budget BE APPROVED to cover the conference fees as noted in part a) above; and,
 - iii) if selected by the conference organizers to participate, that the above-noted CAC member BE PERMITTED to present at said conference on the topic of "revisiting cycling master plans using a climate emergency lens"; it being noted that the CAC will provide the Civic Administration with a copy of the above-noted presentation for review before the conference date; and,
- e) the remainder of the Cycling Advisory Committee report BE RECEIVED. (2.1/2/CWC)

C. Saunders
City Clerk
/ap

From: [Kathy L Brawn](#)
To: [Turner, Daniel](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: CAC Agenda - Jan. 15
Date: Wednesday, January 15, 2020 9:39:21 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Please accept this as my notification of resigning from the London Ontario CAC. Please pass along my well wishes to the rest of the committee and thanks for giving me the opportunity to serve my community.

Warmest Regards,
Kate

After a review from CAV (Connected and Automated Vehicles) Progress

CAC would provide the following input in relation to impacts to cyclists and vulnerable road users

- Determine the interaction with the City of London cycling infrastructure designs and materials
 - Example of a raised curb (not detected), flex posts (hiding users), or transitions from off road to on road parallel cycle tracks and how there are interpreted by the level of autonomy
 - Not an exhaustive list of the potential design concerns
- CAC would recommend ensuring current priority of users at intersections remains pedestrian > cyclist > mass transit > personal design automobile
- To support CAV the target state of all active transportation infrastructure would be separated if speeds over 30kph
- Mandatory road speed adherence for all CAV's if automation is engaged
- We see a benefit to vulnerable road users as volume of CAV increase, higher adherence to traffic speeds will be seen
- Recommendation of initial implementation of level 4 and 5 to require a human to be in the vehicle and legally capable of being in control
- Require the burden of detection rests exclusively with the CAV



Report Package -
Cycling Advisory Com



Connected and Automated Vehicles

Preparing a Strategic Plan for London



CAVs in the Province of Ontario

- **Pilot Project – Automated Vehicles** ([Ontario Regulation 306/15](#))
 - Originally took effect January 1, 2016
 - Last consolidation January 1, 2019 (O.Reg. 517/18)
 - Pilot regulation is due to be revoked on January 1, 2026
- Ontario was **first province in Canada** to establish on-road pilot test program for CAVs.
- Ontario Pilot Project applies to **SAE Automation Levels 3, 4, and 5**.



Other Key Initiatives and Resources

- [Autonomous Vehicle innovation Network \(AVIN\) in Ontario](#)
- City of Toronto [Automated Vehicle Tactical Plan](#)
- SAE International [J3016 Levels of Driving Automation](#)
- Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) [Lexicon of Terms for CAVs](#)

SAE INTERNATIONAL SAE J3016™ LEVELS OF DRIVING AUTOMATION

	SAE LEVEL 0	SAE LEVEL 1	SAE LEVEL 2	SAE LEVEL 3	SAE LEVEL 4	SAE LEVEL 5
What does the human in the driver's seat have to do?	You are driving whenever those driver support features are enabled – even if your feet are off the pedals and you are not sleeping.			You are not driving when those automated driving features are enabled – even if you are seated in the driver's seat.		
What do these features do?	These features are limited to providing warning and monitoring assistance.			These features can drive the vehicle under limited conditions and are not available unless all required conditions are met.		
What do these features do?	These features provide steering, OR braking, OR acceleration support to the driver.			These features can drive the vehicle under limited conditions and are not available unless all required conditions are met.		
Example features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • automatic emergency braking • blind spot warning • lane departure warning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lane centering OR • adaptive cruise control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lane centering AND • adaptive cruise control at the same time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • traffic jam assist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local driverless taxi • personal driverless taxi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remote-controlled driving



City of London's CAV Progress

- Staff began **monitoring and researching CAV developments** in 2016 in response to the Ontario Pilot Project.
- Developed a **CAV Staff Report and Technical Background** (CWC, May 28, 2018)
- Received **Municipal Council resolutions and direction** on June 12, 2018
- RTIWG **CAV Expert Panel** on February 21, 2019

Appendix A
Connected and Autonomous Vehicles:
Technical Background

Prepared for the Corporation of the City of London
Civic Works Committee Meeting
May 28, 2018



Council's Strategic Plan 2019-2023

BUILDING a Sustainable City

Londoners can move around the city safely and easily in a manner that meets their needs.

EXPECTED RESULT	STRATEGY
Increase access to transportation options.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build more infrastructure for walking and bicycling.• Continue to expand options and programs to increase mobility.• Develop a strategic plan for a future with connected and autonomous vehicles.• Support Londoners to access affordable public transit where they live and work.• Implement the London Transit Commission (LTC) 5 Year Specialized Service Plan.• Implement the LTC Ridership Growth Strategy.• Implement a rapid transit system to improve the reliability and capacity of existing transit service and support London Plan city building.• Implement the LTC 5 Year Conventional Service Plan.



Automated Vehicles

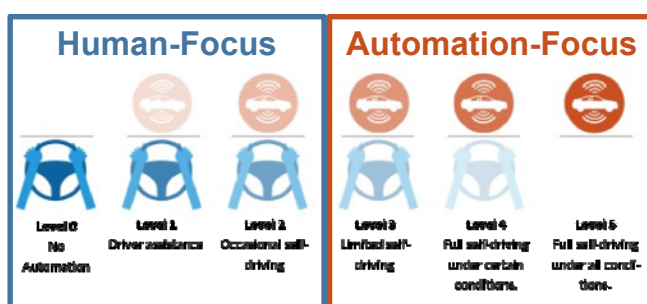
- Ideally, **Automated Vehicles (AVs)**:
 - Are capable of “sensing” the surrounding environment;
 - Use AI, sensors, and GPS to successfully and safely navigate a transportation system;
 - Provide major improvements to road safety by eliminating human driver error and distraction; and
 - Will likely be widely available and market-ready between now and 2040 (i.e. 10-20 years).





Automation Levels Defined

- The **Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)** international standard that classifies vehicles automated driving systems from:
 - **Level 0 = No Automation** to **Level 5 = Full Automation**



Connected Vehicles

- Interrelated with AVs, **Connected Vehicle (CV)** technology provides up-to-date information to vehicles through a **variety of communications channels**.
- Types of CV technology include:
 - **Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V)**
 - **Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I)**
 - **Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X)**





New Mobility and Potential

- AVs have the potential to **benefit the environment, society, and safety.**
- Two primary **ownership models** are anticipated:
 - **Individual Ownership** of widespread vehicles, similar to today; or
 - **Shared Ownership** similar to car-sharing, ride-sharing, or Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS).



CAV Strategic Plan – Purpose

To better understand and prepare for the introduction of connected and automated vehicles in our community in order to improve the lives of our citizens and minimize the environmental impact of this impactful technology as it becomes more commonplace.



CAV Strategic Plan – Vision

A sustainable community that integrates connected and automated vehicles into city-building and daily activities by pursuing improved safety, environmental stewardship, and travel mobility options.



CAV Strategic Plan – Mission

To engage internal and external stakeholders, identify potential implications of connected and automated vehicles, and provide a strategic plan and actions that will proactively prepare for the introduction of connected and automated vehicles.



CAV Strategic Plan – Values

- Alignment with the London Plan
- Driven by community
- Environmental and climate sustainability
- Responsible governance
- Human health and community safety
- Information security and privacy
- Integrated mobility
- Supporting innovation
- Proactive leadership
- Stakeholder collaboration



Strategic Areas of Focus

1. Social Equity and Health
2. Environmental Sustainability
3. Economic Sustainability
4. Data Privacy, Security, and Governance
5. Urban Form
6. Road Safety and Security
7. Integrated Mobility
8. Transportation System Efficiency
9. City Fleet and Services



CAV Strategic Plan Timeline



Initial Engagement

Gather initial public feedback for development of the upcoming Connected and Automated Vehicles Strategic Plan for London until **February 21**.

<https://getinvolved.london.ca/automated-vehicles>

Advisory committee initial feedback/resolutions provide by **April 28**.